



Fig. 810.



Corbulu alata, Fitton. Magnified. In brackish-water beds of the Hastings Sands, Punfield Bay.

Unio Valdensis, Mant. Isle of Wight and Dorsetshiro; in the lower beds of the Hastings Sands.

becomes purely marine, the species being for the most part peculiar, but several of them well-known Lower Greensand fossils, among which Ammonites Deshayesii may be mentioned. These facts show how closely related were the faunas of the Wealden and Cretaceous periods.

At different heights in the Hastings Sand, we find again and again slabs of sandstone with a strong ripple-mark, and between these slabs beds of clay many yards thick. In some places, as at Stammerham, near Horsham, there are indications of this clay having been exposed so as to dry and crack before the next layer was thrown down upon it. The open cracks in the clay have served as moulds, of which casts have been taken in relief, and which are therefore seen on the lower surface of the sandstone (see fig. 311).



Underside of slab of sandstone about one yard in diameter. Stammerham, Sussex.

Near the same place a reddish sandstone occurs in which are innumerable traces of a fossil vegetable, apparently *Sphenopteris*, the stems and branches of which are disposed as if the plants were standing erect on the spot where they originally grew, the sand having been gently deposited upon and around them; and similar appearances